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②発明の名称 画像表示装置

②特 願 平1-296689

20出 願 平1(1989)11月15日

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明細書

1. 発明の名称

画像表示装置

2. 特許請求の範囲

(1) 画像表示パネンでは、 を表示パネンでは、 を表示としている。 ののでは、 のので、 のの

3.発明の詳細な説明

〔産業上の利用分野〕

本発明は画像表示装置に関し、特に液晶表示パネルやプラズマ表示パネル等の平面状のガラスで構成された画像表示パネルの固定構造に関する。
(従来の技術)

第3図(a) は従来の画像表示装置を示す構成図、第3図(b) は第3図(a) のCーC・線断面図本かる。第3図(a) , (b) において、画像表示に配動用パネル1は、周辺部に設けられた複数の端子に駆動用ハイブリッドIC2~4が接された後、両面を表示で、第3図(a) , (b) には図示していた金属テープを、第3図(a) , (b) には図示しているののが形があれて、機械的強度が弱い面像表示パネル1および駆動用ハイブリッドIC2~4がその金属カバーにより保護される。

〔堯明が解決しようとする課題〕

上述した従来の画像表示装置は、駆動用ハイブリッドIC2~4が持続された画像表示パネル1が1個の金属ケース9に複数の両面テープで固定されるため、画像表示パネルIと駆動用ハイブリッドIC2~4の接続に不良が生じた場合、修理が不可能であるという欠点があった。

画像表示パネル 1 は高価な装置を用い、多くの 時間をかけて製造されるため高価である。従って、 駆動用ハイブリッド I C 2 ~ 4 の接続に不良が生

本発明の目的は前記課題を解決した画像表示装置を提供することにある。

[死明の従来技術に対する相違点]

上述した従来の画像表示装置に対し、本発明は 金属ケースが複数の金属板に分解でき、各々の金 属板は1個の両面テープで画像表示パネルに固定 されるため、画像表示パネルに傷をつけずに分解 することが可能であるという相違点を有する。

(課題を解決するための手段)

前記目的を達成するため、本発明に係る画像表

ス9を分解可能な組をなす4個の金属板10~13により構成し、該4個の組をなす金属板10~13を井桁状に枠組し、各金属板10~13を画像表示パネル1に1個の両面テープ5~8を用いてそれぞれ個々に添着したものである。4個の金属板10~13の連結部はネジ18~25により脱着可能に結合されている

画像表示パネル1はその周辺部に設けられた複数の紹子に駆動用ハイブリッドIC2~4に接続された後、ネジ18~25によって金属ケースに組立てられた金属板10~13名々に、両面テープを、金属板10~13によって組立てられた金属ケースを金属板10~13の結合を解いた後、画像表示パネル1から金属板10~13を引きはがす。

本発明によれば、金属ケースより画像表示パネル1を取り外す際に、金属ケースが個々の金属板に分解され、しかも各金属板は1個の両面テープにより画像表示パネルに添着されているため、金

示装置においては、画像表示パネルと駆動用ハイブリッド『Cと金属ケースを少なくとも有し、前記画像表示パネルとの意味され、前記画像表示パネルと金属ケースが電気を画像表示装置であって、前記金属ケースを分解可能な組をなます複数ののである。

(実施例)

以下、本発明の実施例について説明する。

(実験例1)

第1図(a) は木発明の実施例1を示す平面図、 第1図(b) は第1図(a) のA-A、線断面図である。

図において、1 は画像表示パネル 1 であり、その周辺には駆動用ハイブリッド I C 2 ~ 4 が取付けられる。

本発明は画像表示パネル1に装着する金属ケー

展板毎に画像表示パネルより引きはがすこととなり、従来のように複数個の両面テープで結合している金属ケースと画像表示パネルとを引きはがす場合に比して、無理なく画像表示パネルを引きはがすことができ、該画像表示パネルに傷を付けることがない。

(実施例2)

第2図(a) は本発明の実施例2を示す平面図、 第2図(b) は第2図(a) のB-B′線断面図である。

前記実施例では金属板10~13の端部を上下に重ね合せてネジ18~25により締結したが、本実施例では、枠組される金属板14~17の端部に立上り部14a~17aを設け、この立上り部14a~17aを積方向に突き合せてネジ26~33により締結したものである。

(発明の効果)

以上説明したように本発明は、金属ケースが複 数の金属板に分解でき、各々の金属板は1個の両 面テープで画像表示パネルに固定されるため、画 像表示パネルに傷を付けずに分解することが可能 である。従って、画像表示パネルと駆動用ハイブ リッドICの接続に不良が生じた場合、分解して 再接続を行なうことができる効果がある。

4.図面の簡単な説明

第1図(a) は本発明の実施例1を示す平面図、 第1図(b) は第1図(a) のA-A・線断面図、第 2図(a) は本発明の実施例2を示す平面図、第2 図(b) は第2図(a) のB-B・線断面図、第3図 (a) は従来例を示す平面図、第3図(b) は第3図 (a) のC-C・線断面図である。

」…画像表示パネル

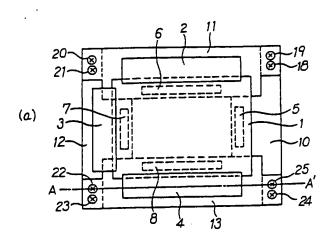
2~4…駆動用ハイブリッド I C

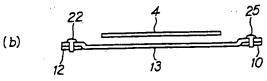
5~8…両面テープ 9…金属ケース

10~17…金属板

18~33…ネジ

特許出願人 日本電気株式会社 代 理 人 弁理士 替 野 中

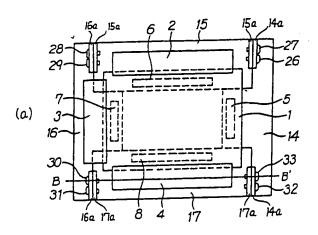


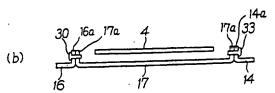


1:画像表示パネル 5~8:両面テープ 2~4: 駆動用ハイブリッドIC 10~13: 金属板

5~8:四回データ 10・13・亜) 18~25:ネジ

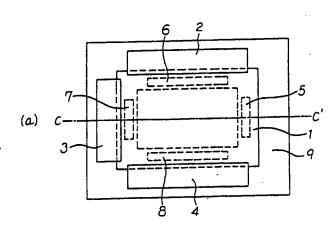
第1図

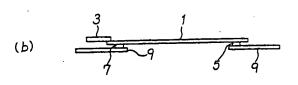




1:画像表示パネル 5~8:両面テ-ア 26~33:ネジ

2~4:駆動用バブリッドIC 14~17:金属板





第3図

第2図

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G 09 F	9/00	348	В	6422-5C
H 05 K	5/02		Z	6835-5E

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(54) Title of the Invention: IMAGE DISPLAY DEVICE

(21) Application Number: H1-296689

(22) Filing Date: November 15, 1989

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SPECIFICATION

1. Title of the Invention

IMAGE DISPLAY DEVICE

2. Claims

(1) An image display device [i] which has at least an image display panel, driving hybrid ICs and a metal case, [ii] in which the above-mentioned image display panel and the above-mentioned hybrid ICs are electrically connected, and [iii] in which the above-mentioned image display panel and metal case are fastened together by means of a two-sided adhesive tape, this image display device being characterized by the fact that the above-mentioned metal case is constructed from a plurality of metal plates forming a set that can be disassembled, the metal plates that form the above-mentioned set are assembled into a frame having the shape of a well crib, and these metal plates are each individually attached to the above-mentioned image display panel by means of a single two-sided adhesive tape.

3. Detailed Description of the Invention

(Field of Industrial Utilization)

The present invention relates to an image display device, and more particularly relates to the fastening structure of an image display panel that is constructed from planer glass [plates] such as a liquid crystal display panel or plasma display panel.

(Prior Art)

Figure 3 (a) is a structural diagram which shows a conventional image display device, and Figure 3 (b) is a sectional view along line C-C' in Figure 3 (a). In Figures 3 (a) and 3 (b), the image display panel 1 is fastened to a metal case 9 by means of two-sided adhesive tapes 5 through 8 after hybrid ICs 2 through 4 used for driving are connected to a plurality of terminals disposed on the peripheral parts [of the image display panel 1]. Next, [this assembly is] covered by a metal cover (not shown Figures 3 (a) and 3 (b)), so that the image display panel 1 and driving hybrid ICs 2 through 4 (which have a weak mechanical strength) are protected by this metal cover.

(Problem that the Invention is to Solve)

The above-mentioned conventional image display device suffers from the following drawback: namely, since the image display panel 1 to which the driving hybrid ICs 2 through 4 are connected is fastened to a single metal case 9 by means of a plurality of two-sided adhesive tapes, repair is impossible in cases where a fault occurs in the connections between the image display panel 1 and the driving hybrid ICs 2 through 4.

Since the image display panel 1 uses expensive devices and requires considerable time for manufacture, this image display panel 1 is expensive. Accordingly, in cases where a fault occurs in the connections of the driving hybrid ICs 2 through 4, it is advantageous from an industrial standpoint to disassemble [the image display panel 1] and reconnect [the driving hybrid ICs 2 through 4]. However, as is shown in Figures 3 (a) and 3 (b), such reconnection cannot be performed in a state in which the image display panel 1 is fastened to the metal case 9; accordingly, it is necessary to separate the image display panel 1 and metal case 9. However, since the two-sided adhesive tapes 5 through 8 used for fastening have a strong adhesive strength, and since the image display panel 1 is fastened to a single metal case 9 by a plurality of two-sided adhesive tapes 5 through 8, it is impossible to disassemble [this assembly] without damaging the image display panel 1.

The object of the present invention is to provide an image display device that solves the above-mentioned problem.

(Difference Between the Invention and the Prior Art)

In contrast to the above-mentioned conventional image display device, the present invention is devised so that the metal case can be disassembled into a plurality of metal plates, and so that each of these metal plates is fastened to the image display panel by a single two-sided adhesive tape. Accordingly, the present invention differs [from the conventional image display device] in that the device can be disassembled without damaging the image display panel.

(Means for Solving the Problem)

In the image display device of the present invention, in order to achieve the above-mentioned object, the device is an image display device [i] which has at least an image display panel, driving hybrid ICs and a metal case, [ii] in which the above-mentioned image display panel and the above-mentioned hybrid ICs are electrically connected, and [iii] in which the above-mentioned image display panel and metal case are fastened together by means of a two-sided adhesive tape, wherein the above-mentioned metal case is constructed from a plurality of metal

plates forming a set that can be disassembled, the metal plates that form the above-mentioned set are assembled into a frame having the shape of a well crib, and these metal plates are each individually attached to the above-mentioned image display panel by means of a single two-sided adhesive tape.

(Embodiments)

Embodiments of the present invention will be described below.

(Embodiment 1)

Figure 1 (a) is a plan view showing Embodiment 1 of the present invention. Figure 1 (b) is a sectional view along line A-A' in Figure 1 (a).

In the figures, 1 indicates an image display panel 1 [sic]; driving hybrid ICs 2 through 4 are attached to the periphery of this image display panel 1.

In the present invention, a metal case 9 that is mounted on the image display panel 1 is constructed from four metal plates 10 through 13 which form a set that can be disassembled. The metal plates 10 through 13 that form this set of four are assembled into a frame that has the shape of a well crib, and each of the metal plates 10 through 13 is individually attached to the image display panel 1 using a single two-sided adhesive tape $(5 \sim 8)$. The connecting parts of the four metal plates 10 through 13 are detachably connected by means of screws 18 through 25.

After the driving hybrid ICs 2 through 4 are connected to a plurality of terminals disposed on the peripheral parts of the image display panel 1, the respective metal plates 10 through 13 that have been assembled into a metal case by means of the screws 18 through 25 are fastened by means of the two-sided adhesive tapes 5 through 8. In cases where the image display panel 1 and the metal case assembled by means of the metal plates 10 through 13 are to be disassembled, after releasing the connection of the respective metal plates 10 through 13 from which the screws 18 through 25 have been unscrewed, the metal plates 10 through 13 are pulled off of the image display panel 1.

In the present invention, when the image display panel 1 is to be removed from the metal case, the metal case is disassembled into individual metal plates. Furthermore, since each metal plate is attached to the image display panel by a single two-sided adhesive tape, the metal plates are pulled off of the image display panel one at a time. This allows the image display panel to be easily stripped compared to a case in which a metal case and image display panel connected by a plurality of two-sided adhesive tapes are pulled apart as in a conventional [system], so that there is no damage to the imaged display panel.

(Embodiment 2)

Figure 2 (a) is a plan view showing Embodiment 2 of the present invention, and Figure 2 (b) is a sectional view along line B-B' in Figure 2 (a).

In the embodiment described above, the metal plates 10 through 13 were connected by the screws 18 through 25 with the end parts of the metal plates 10 through 13 overlapped above and below. In the present embodiment, on the other hand, rising parts 14a through 17a are formed on metal plates 14 through 17 that are assembled in the form of a frame, and these rising parts 14a through 17a are caused to abut against each other in the horizontal direction, and are connected by means of screws 26 through 33.

(Effect of the Invention)

In the present invention, as was described above, the metal case can be disassembled into a plurality of metal plates, and each of the metal plates is fastened to the image display panel by a single two-sided adhesive tape. Consequently, [the metal case] can be disassembled without damaging the image display panel. Accordingly, in cases where faults occur in the connections between the image display panel and driving hybrid ICs, [the present invention] has the effect of allowing disassembly and reconnection.

4. Brief Description of the Drawings

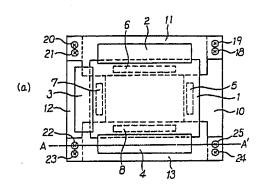
Figure 1 (a) is a plan view which shows Embodiment 1 of the present invention. Figure 1 (b) is a sectional view along line A-A' in Figure 1 (a). Figure 2 (a) is a plan view which shows Embodiment 2 of the present invention. Figure 2 (b) is a sectional view along line B-B' in Figure 2 (a). Figure 3 (a) is a plan view which shows a conventional example. Figure 3 (b) is a sectional view along line C-C' in Figure 3 (a).

- 1... Image display panel
- $2 \sim 4...$ Driving hybrid ICs
- $5 \sim 8...$ Two-sided adhesive tapes
- 9... Metal case
- $10 \sim 17...$ Metal plates
- 18 ~ 33... Screws

Patent Applicant: NEC Corporation

Agent:

Naka Sugano, Patent Attorney [seal]



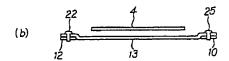
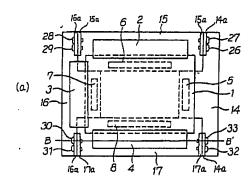


Figure 1

- 1: Image display panel
- $2 \sim 4$: Driving hybrid ICs
- $5 \sim 8$: Two-sided adhesive tapes
- $10 \sim 13$: Metal plates
- 18 ~ 25: Screws



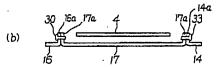


Figure 2

- 1: Image display panel
- $2 \sim 4$: Driving hybrid ICs
- $5 \sim 8$: Two-sided adhesive tapes
- $14 \sim 17$: Metal plates
- 26 ~ 33: Screws

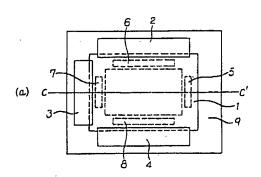




Figure 3